Thirty-Seventh Congress--Ist Session WASHINDTON, Wednesday, May 28. SENATE.

The Vice President presented a message from the President, that it is incompatible with the public interests to furnish influenation concerning arrests in Kompaky at present. Also a message (the same as read in the Hunse yesterday) which was read and ordered up to

nied. The bill making an appropriation for and authorizing

the 1st Vermont Regiment, and his services there were held in south as introduced and the test of course, was that many of its friends felt there were held in south as introduced, were the life in south as introduced, and if they can get at the Senate of the Vallantigham Democrary with the previous vote, which they had given upon compulsion, and it was rejected by a large majority. Thus the Senate scheme did not be not read to accept an office that he will worthilly fill.

Dr. Charles L. Allen of Middlebrry, base here it and the service without any solicitation on inspart, the office of Surgeon of the 9th Regiment, and has accepted the appointment.—

Dr. Allen is a member of the Middle Regiment, and has accepted the appointment—

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Bracel of the State, and is one of the most interaction that case the proper manuer of the Middle Regiment, and has accepted the appointment—

Bracel of the Larry had the time from the discovered that this important post could not be better filled—Phermitian the proper of the section of the p

As we expected, the reported number of porty on its own merits, and the Republicans missing of the Cavalry Regiment has, by later advices, been amazingly and gratifyingly decreased. A dispatch was received last evening by Col. Platt from his son, Capt. Frank A.

Platt, of Co. A., which states that his comercial and the Republicans who do not approve all the acts of Secretary who do not approve all the acts of Secretary and the acts of Secretary by Stanton is a sort of two-edged sword, hitting and two-edged sword in the editor of the Freeman himself for his atthe editor of the Freeman himself for his att pany are all safe except feersty-nine, who are still missing. More are expected in. The Burlington, Wincoski and Grand Isle boys were all safe with the exception of John Hogan, Patrick Hogan, and Chas. H. Blinn of were determined to do whatever they could to this town, and - Spooner, whose name we mark their estimation of the rebellion and of do not find on the published roll of Co. A. | its source, they voted as a unit for both bills,

WHO CAN BEAT IT .- Mr. W. R. Dean of and also for most of the amendments. The this town has a bull which weighed the day it heat thing of the day was the passage of a was two years old. Two thousand one hundred and afty-five pounds. If he is not the largest animal of the kind for his age in the state, we are much mistaken. This is the same from the rebels at Charleston to the United animal who was exhibited at the State fair States ficet. These slaves receive prize moneast year, and failed to take the premium only ey as freemen. because the judges would not believe his true

So much for confiscation. Now for confuse.

Now for confusion. Though that term is not inapplicable

ay yet .- Mauchester (Vt.,) Journal. FIRES .- On the 17th of May, Mr. John to the day's doings in the House, I use it in s, of Pittsfield had a barn burned with a reference to yesterday's events. You may yoke of oxen and a small quantity of hay.— well guess that the news from Banks's com-lesured in Farmer's Mutual for \$65. mand produced a profound sensation here

May 22d, Luther Henry of Waterbury had a house burned, situated about a mile from the village, from fires running in the woods.

present crisis. It is nothing surprising that May 20th, Rolls Gleason lost a house, a large force compels a small one to retreat. earn, sawmill and 20,000 feet of boards, in It would have been comparatively a light Bolton, from fire running in woods. Partially thing bad the little army of Banks been eninsured in Farmers' and Vermont Mutual tirely cut to pieces, instead of saved by a

WASHINGTON COUNTY TEACHERS' Asso- masterly retreat. But the fact that his ban-Clarton. -The regular meeting of Washing- ishment from Virginia was permitted is of ton County Teachers' Association will be great significance, as proof of a policy radi-hold at Berlin, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th days of June. The exercises will consist of discussions, lectures and ca-miles of schools and friends. Superintendents of schools and friends

Blatchman & State Journal.

BY E. P. WALTON.

MONTPELIER, JUNE 6, 1862. FROM WASHINGTON. CONFISCATION-CONFESION. from bounties was passed.

Mr Willey presented a memorial of the Legislature of frigure in reference to the division of that State, and lies the Constitution adopted by the people within the purpose of giving the action of the House of the Constitution adopted by the people within the purpose of giving the action of the House of the Constitution of the House of the House of the Constitution of the Co Agricultural College bill was considered until I on the confiscation question. The Sonate for when the tax bill was taken up, the question be aday or two sustained the bill of its committing of the confiscation of the confiscation continues. tee (being Senator Collamer's bill with Mr. Parter of Iudians moved to postpone until Wed- amendments,) by a majority so large as to warrant expectation of its passage in that specing the bill to confiscate the slaves of rebels. Mr. Holman of Sentually moved to take the specing the bill to confiscate the slaves of rebels. Mr. Holman of Sentually moved to take the specing. Mr. Holman of Sentually moved to the House, bill, however; the opposing Senators to a Mr. Edwards of New Hampshite moved that the House man voting to postpone. Then the debate doubter. Rejected to the manufacture. openra. Rejected nearly unanimously.

Mr Potter moved a call of the House. Negatived by proceeded in the House, and every day and three evenings were given to this topic alone, the fipeaker decided that the matter can as a privice direction, be taken up on Wednesday bromediately closing with the exeming of Sata day. To-first the resulting of the pureral.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the court bell to collect direct taxes is insurrection districts. We will be the service of the solution of the s. sitting has been spent in voting. There were WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

SENATE two bills pending, both from the select com-

and the saves and property of those who refused to Grow. Hanker relating to the battles of Williams

W. Wilson offered a constituent that the flowering committee on

Parks in the Servacion of the observation of the correspondence with the

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A resolution of the A through General and through Gene Windham Co. - F. Goodhue, Bratileboro, ty. As a vote on the Senate scheme had been both, as they did one of them, the Senate bill been appointed by the press.

Capt. Dudley K. Andress of Brandford.

Capt. Dudley K. Andress of Brandford.

List Vermont Regiment, and his services were hald in south control of the Brandford Company in the list Vermont Regiment, and his services of the service nearly a year, and has wen himself a reputation as an able, brave and discrete officer. His appointment gives general satisfaction so far as we are able to judge the press.

Capt. Dudley K. Andress of Brandford, the press.

Capt. Stannard has so opponents of confiscation; and the House which they did not prefer. We hope the Senate will yet pass their own bill, and send to the House instead of the one passed and to the House, and that the House will promptly concur with the Senate. Many of the Republicans of the House voted against the House bill tor this very reason, as we consideration of the Woodstock and already voted for that bill. The result, of course, was that many of its friends feit the House bill to they did not prefer. We hope the Senate will yet pass their own bill, and send to the House has been appointed Licut. Colonel of the 9th. Had already voted for that bill. The result, of course, was that many of its friends feit the House bill to they did not prefer. We hope the Senate will yet pass their own bill, and send to the House has been appointed Licut. Colonel of the 9th. Had already voted for that bill. The result, of course, was that many of its friends feit the House bill for this very reason, as we consideration of the Vallandigham Democrary of Vermont:

been benefitted by their use. Those who those of any other General is the field. water can be obtained, nicely sealed in quart seemly and unwarrantable meddling battles, together with directions for its use. President is all right except as his better ju

Fourth Vermont Regiment, in camp near leave others alone, the people will take good care to send men there who will do this.

Richmond, Va., May 25, 1862 :

abominations of rebel troops. The people of GRN. BUTLER's ORDER.—The rebel leadthe concessed substitutes will find in it seed on a rectiving to fire their soldiers and people TLE OF SHILOH.

IN SIGHT OF RICHMOND.—The correspondence of the Philadelphia Enquirer, writing dence of insecurity, and even the loyally dis- on account of what they style an "infamous posed will not dare to incur the danger to life order" of Gen. Butler, at New Orleans, which and property which will be sure to come, if is as follows :

we cannot hold and protect as far as we con- HEADMURATERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GOLF. we cannot hold and protect as far as we conquer. Then remember how such a fact will strengthen the nonition which foreign governments are too ready to assume as a warrant for intervention; that is, the rebel country is too vast for us to hold by arms, even if we shall conquer it. I think I see clearly that the sugar-plum policy must be utterly abantated as a woman of the sugar-plum policy must be utterly abantated as a woman of the lower plying her attention.

As the effects and suddiers of the United States have shall be related as a woman of the lower plying her attention.

By command of Major General Butler, Greek U. Strando, A. A. G.

We must use the rod. We must no As not a few at the North have condemned onger be afraid of hurting rebel armies; we the order, thinking it meant as the rebels are must no longer abide the strategy that pre- trying to make it appear, a statement of the serves these armies; but they must be broken fact that the municipal regulations of the city up, disorganized, disbanded-and to do that, of New Orleans punish women of the town they must first be beaten. I have been pa- found in the street after nightfall, or who may tient to give the easy-going policy a fair trial; converse with persons outside from windows but for a long time I have expected this residences, will thap explain away sult, and for three weeks at least I have ex-

pected that the rebels would make the very GRN. BUYLER PERDING THE NEW ORdemonstration that was made yesterday. It was nothing less than a demonstration against Butler, distributing to the poor of New Or-Washington to save Richmond; and it was not sufficiently provided against. McClellan, its way, and capitally done, the general taking occasion to endorce several pungent and appropriate wash thinking that

Windsor Co. - Charles Jurvis, Westners- excluded, the effect was to compel all who would have been taken up and passed by the HAM'S ADDRESS. - The Nashville, Tenn., Unfield.

Lieut. Col. George J. Stannard of the 2nd preferred the Senate bill to vote for bill 471.

Vermont Regiment, has been appointed Color else stand on the record in a false position, concurred, and thus secured what the mannel of the 9th Regiment. Col. Stannard has as opponents of confiscation; and the House jority evidently wanted, instead of a bill tas an effort "to tickle the ears of Southern

Massena Springs.—Within a few years loss of the Valley of the Shenandosh, will the Massena Springs, St. Lawence County, be a lesson that will be improved by our N. Y., have attracted the attention of the Members of Congress and other politicians at public, and the medical qualities of the water are folly attested by a host of those who have been benefitted by their use. Those who have would test for themselves their healing vir- cannot escape the conviction that the camtues can do so by calling at the drug store of paign in Virginia has been sadly botched by L. F. Pierce & Co., in this village, where the such interference, and the success of our That the use of this class of water is benefit ment may occasionally be coursed by the persiscial to invalids, and those of sedentary habits, tent appeals of pointcians; the people are all right, and we have full faith in the army if left to the entire control of their proper officers.—
Lieut. H. H. Hill. .— The following resoutions were adopted by the officers of the to attend to their own legimate duties and

VHERMAN, We have learned of the sudden decease of lat Lieutenant Henry H. Hill, of Co. G. Pourth Vermout Regiment, at Washington, B. C., May 19, 1862.

The above from the Brattleboro' Phoenix meets with a much heartier response from the Baccole. Therefore.

Ramierel. That in the death of Lirut Hill, we have to mourn the loss of awarm-hearted friend, a tried soldier and a man of irreproachable characters.

Resolved. That while we tender to the relatives and friends of the decayed our heartfelt sympathy in this their great bereament, we trust their sorrow may be allayed by the thought that he died while sogged in the defense of Republican institutions against the wicked assaults of the people who in the end will treason.

the decease.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the clastics of the deceased, and also to the publication of the Ferminal Patrix (Hatchinan) and Green Manufacts Frommos for publication

Manufacts Frommos for publication

A. W. Finnes, In Lieut Co. R. Com.

Quartermaster in the army.

About 2 o'clook F. M., the lines in advance, which had reprised the enemy in their least force assault on our left and center, received the orders to refire, this was done with uncommon steadiness, and the enemy made to attempt to follow.

The line of troops established to cover this movement had been dispused of on a favorable ridge commanding the ground of Shifoh Church; from this position our actiller, played upon the wood between while, but on a favorable ridge commanding the ground of Shifoh Church; from this position our actiller, played upon the wood between the store of the country and without reply. Soon satisfied that no serious parsuit would be attempted, this last line was withdeave, and never did troops leave a hattle-field in better order; even the attempted, this last line was withdeave, and never did troops leave a hattle-field in better order; even the stragglers fell into the ranks and marched off with those who had stood more steadily by their colors. A second position was taken up about a ridle in row, where the approach of the seemy was made, and only a small detachment of horsemen could be seen at a destance from this last position, warily observed that his account of the second.

It will be observed that his account of the second.

It is stated that we have taken 500 prison-and that no allusion is made to the complete failure to accomplish the object for which he made the attack. In the concluding portion of the report he states his less in killed, wounded and missing at 19,600, and estimates our 100 of their dead. Our loss is 379 in killed,

der his protection.

All the rebel fortifications on Elizabeth The following sick and wounded Vermont

Beauregard's report of the battle of Shiloh, or Pirtsburg Landing, as we call it, is given in full in the New Orleans papers. We have room only for extracts from the vainglorious document. Beauregard states that having learned it to be the intention of the federals to ent off his communication in West Tennossee with the Eastern and Southern States, he determined to foll the design by concentrating all his available force at and around Corinth. Calls were made upon the Governors of Tennossee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisians for more troops, while Gonerals Polk, Bragg and Johnson joined him with their commands. Beauregard continues;

"It was then defermined to susme the affected and strained to such the their commands. Beauregard continues;

"It was then defermined to susme the affected and strained to subject the firm of the distance of the consequence of the subject of the distance of the consequence of the subject of the distance of the consequence of the subject of the distance of the consequence of the subject of the distance of the consequence of the subject of the distance of the consequence of the subject of the distance of the consequence of the subject of the distance of the consequence of the distance of the consequence of the conseque

covering the Plusbargh Landing, not cover than half a mile distant and order the genus of the guidents, which only the cover of the precision of the graduate, which opened on our eager columns a ferror a d annurying fire with shot and shell of the heaviest description. Dark near was close at hand. Officers and men error exhausted by a creamin of over twelve hours without foods, and jaked by the march of the preceding day, through made and water. It was therefore impossible to collect the rich and apportons spoils of war scattered broadcast on the field left in our possession, and impranticable to make any effective disportions by their removal to the field left in our possession, and impranticable to make any effective disportions for their removal to the read.

I acceptingly established my headquarters at the church of Shiloh, in the enemy's encampoent, with Maj Get. Brage, and directed out trougs to deep on their standards chould determine, including the removal to the standard distribution in advance and rear as surps commanders chould determine, including the read of lattice in this march from Columbia, and that his rain forces, therefore, could not reach the field of lattice in this time of the standard countries of seedation and narrasced condition of the mar, the enemy, moreover, build broken their reat by a discharge, at measure of feets troops, and or the disconfiont and harrasced condition of the mar, the enemy, moreover, build broken their reat by a discharge, at measure of feets troops, and or the following more lag the rough under my command were not in condition to cope with an equal force of feets troops, anned and equipped like our alternary, in the immediate possession of its depote, and distributed by such an axisiliary as the enemy's gone and control of the control of the standard control of the read of the control of the standard control of the stand

About 6 o'clock on the morning of the 7th of April.

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About 6 o'clock on the morning of the 7th of April.

Infon. A member made a strong speech in however, a hot fire of maskery and artillers opened from the pinetion of this forces, and soon the battle raged with a fury that satisfied me that I was attacked by a largely superior force. But from the onset out troops, notwith a further and losses from the tattle of the members of the convention agitate seriously.

superior force. But from the onset our troops, notified standing their fatigue and loves from the least of the day before, exhibited the most electing, veteran-like stradines. On the right and center the enemy was required in every attempt he made with his heavy column in that quarter of the feeld on the left, however, and nearest to the point of the arrival of his reinforcements, he drove forward time after line of the fresh tempts, which were met with a resolution and courage of which our country may be proudly hopeful.

Again and again our troops were brought to the charge, invariably to win the position at issue, invariably to win the position and courage of which our or out troops were brought to the convention agitate seriously the urging of the convention and the urging of the estate of rebels, and the send-ing of a committee to Washington therefore the convention of a committee to Washington therefore the convention of a committee to Washington therefore the urging of the estate of rebels, and the estate of rebels, and the send-ing of a committee to Washington

testile.

Officers of my staff were immediately dispatched with the necessary orders to make the next disposition for a deliberate, orderly withdrawal from the field, and, to collect and post a reserve to meet the enemy, about the first and to attempt to prain after us.

About 2 o'clock P. M., the lines in advance, which had reputated the enemy in that least force assault on our left.

It will be observed that his account of the second by of War that the battle of Hanover Court day's fight is very meagre, although in a beauthit rein. House resulted in complete rouf of the enemy. tows at 20,000, but says nothing about the cannon we re-captured from him on the second day. He charges some of his officers and mon with cowardice.

wounded, and missing, of which 52 were kill-ed. The forces opposed to us were princi-pally from North Carolina and Georgia. The New Orleans correspondence says General prisoners from the former State express them-seives very tired of the war. They also say that their defeat will have every demoralizing effect on the robel army.

All the rebel fortifications on Elizabeth and disgust of the people who in the end will have the bills to pay.

All the rebel fortifications on Elizabeth river, and the navy yard, have been taken possession of by the navy. The former are to be destroyed, and the blowing up of the works on Sewall's Point commenced to-day, late Senator from Windham Co., has been confirmed by the U.S. Senate as Assistant con

EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

NEAR CORINTH, May 30.
To Hon. E. M. Stanton Secretary of War:
Gen. Pope's heavy batteries opened on the

enemy's entrenchments yesterday, about 10, A. M., and soon drove the rebels from their silvanced batteries. Major General T. W. Sherman established another heavy battery yesterday afternoon within 1000 yards of their works, and skirmishing parties advanced at

day break this morning.

Three of our divisions are already in the enemy's advanced works, about three quarters of a mile from Corinth, which is in flames. The enemy has fallen back on the Mobile and

The enemy's position and works in front of Corinth were exceedingly strong. He cannot occupy a stronger position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property—stores, pro-visions, wagons, tents, &c. For miles from the town the roads are filled with arms, haversacks, &c., thrown away by the fleeing troops. A large number of prisoners and de-serters have been captured, estimated at 2000. Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts his army or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops generally are much dis-couraged and demoralized. In all the engagements for the last few days their resistance has been weak.

(Signed) GEN. HALLECE'S HEADQUARTERS,)

May 30, 1862. During nearly all of last night the moving of cars and suppressed whistles sounding, be-tokened some movement going on, but it not not considered of any unusual nature.-About 5 o'clock this morning, several explusions were distinctly heard. Immediately after skirmishers were thrown out and a gen-

eral advance commanded. A very large amount of railroad iron was untouched. There being some 12 or 15 tracks of Railroad from the Depot to the entrench-ments, with side tracks and switches, the rebels were able to move with great rapidity .-From all the imformation gleaned from prisoners. It is thought the evacuation commenctreating in three directions-East, West and South. Beauregard stated to the citinens last night that be intended evacuaand the cavalry is searching for the enemy. The cavalry sent by Gen. Pope came upon and dispersed the rebels, 8 miles below Corinth, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad in the act of burning the bridge, capturing about 40 prisoners. The enemy's rear guard destroyed the depot and a few bales of cotton and a church, and intended to destroy the entire village, but the citizens saved some fifty houses. They also broke open some stores

and burned the contents. A large cavalry force, under Col. Elliot, set out Wednesday morning, by a circuitous route, to destroy a bridge on the Mobile and Ohio R. R. south of Corinth, although not yet as we learn from prisoners that it was known in Corinth that a large bridge has been destroyed, 40 miles at the south, by a body of our cavalry, and that one of Pope's 20-pounder Parrotts enfiladed their camp, killing 80 men and 100 horses; also, that a 30under Parrott shell thrown into Corinth by

pounder Parrott shell thrown into Gen. Pope, as an experiment, destroyed a lo-comotive and killed the engineer. It is thought among military men that the destruction of bridges south, the uncomfortable proximity of our falling shells, and the possibility of federal success on the Mississippi, were the causes of the evacuation. The enemy's works certainly were of very great strength, and capable of making a stont re-

It is now ascertained that the evacuation commenced night before last. The enemy retreating southward until they reached the railroad bridge, which was burned by a detachthe Grand Junction, and thence southward on the Jackson Railroad. Some ladies inform us that Richmond has been evacuated all the stores being closed, with the exception

of a grocery. It is escertained that Van Born had a band of Indians under him. Col. Jackson reports finding the road strewn with knapsacks, haversacks, arms and canteens, showin demoralisation. The woods are full of strag-glers, who are being brought in fast as possible Probably between 2000 and 3000, including almost the entire 14th Louisiana regiment, sectors, and the balance have been captured

From Gen. McClellan's Army. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, 1

May 29. A bridge 500 feet long, over South Anna Creek, one of the tributaries of the Pamunkey riv r, on the line of the Richmond, Fredcricksburgh and Potomac Railroad, was burned this morning by the 6th cavalry. cuts off all communication b railroad between Richmond and Jackson's command.-The 5th cavalry went to Ashland, 18 miles from Richmond, on the same road, and burned all the enemy's commissary and quarter-

aster's supplies, which they had stored there. It will be a severe loss to the rebels. The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday says: We are now looking to Gen. Johnston with great interest, and not without some socitation. He has beautifully executed some judicious retreats. We are now anxious to see him display more positive qualities of a when retreat is no longer strategy, but disaster. It must, therefore, give place to bat-tle. We have no idea that Johnston

contemplates a retreat. We are perfectly satisfied he does not. We verily he did contemplate it, he would find himself unable to execute it. The men, we ry of toilsome, disastrous marches, and privations, almost clamer to be led against the enemy.-The murch from Manassas, and next from Williamsburgh thinned our ranks more than as many battles would have done. paign has ripened for battle, and the battle is

Great numbers of officers and soldiers are now absent on pretence of sickness, idling away their time in Northern cities and towns. The army is on the eve of a decisive bat-tle, when every man should be at his post,-Let citizens ask such the cause of their absence from the army of Potomac, and if the reason be not satisfaction, show them up as